

INFORMATION REPORT

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General Advisory Bureau

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- On 6 November 1951 KIM Il-song called a meeting of the highest officials of the North Korean Labor Party, and decided to organize a group composed of the members of the Soviet faction of the party to investigate the conduct and ideology of top officials of the North Korean government on both the national and provincial level.¹ The organization is called the General Advisory Bureau of the North Korean Communist Party (Puk Chosun Kongsan Tang T'o Ui Kuk). Officials of this bureau will have authority to order any person expelled from membership in the party and discharged from his government position. They will report their findings directly to KIM Il-song.²
- Branches of the General Advisory Bureau will be established at provincial and county levels within the party. Members of the Central Bureau of the organization are:³
 - KIM Il-song, chairman of the General Advisory Bureau.
 - KIM Yong-pom (金容範), chief of the branch bureaus.
 - YI Tong-hwa (李東華), in charge of organizational activities.
 - HO Ka-i (許可果), in charge of Labor Party activities.
 - PAK Ch'ang-sik (朴昌植), responsible for agricultural organizations.
 - KIM Ch'ang-man (金昌滿), responsible for propaganda and organization.
 - KIM Tae-pong (金大鵬), chief of the North Hamgyong Province Branch Bureau.
 - KIM was formerly chairman of the Kwangwon Province Labor Party.
- KIM Il-song, KIM Yong-pom, YI Tong-hwa, HO Ka-i, and PAK Ch'ang-sik are of the Soviet faction in the North Korean Labor Party, while KIM Ch'ang-man is of the Yanai faction and KIM Tae-pong of the nationalist faction.

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CLASSIFICATION

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Comment. Previously reported data on some of the officials mentioned include the following:

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KIM Ch'ang-mu, a member of the Yenan, or pro-Chinese Communist, faction, was removed from his post as head of the Labor Party propaganda section to become chief of the party training school in October 1950. Latest reports state that in December 1951 he was the most influential of two acting chiefs of staff of the North Korean army.

KIM Tae-pung was head of the Kangwon Province Labor Party in 1946. A KIM Tae-pung, probably not the one here mentioned, was a section chief in the North Korean Ministry of Industry in March 1950.

KIM Yong-pom. A KIM Yong-pom was attending the Pavlov Research Institute in Leningrad, studying psychiatry and medicine, in 1950.

PAK Ch'ang-sik, a Soviet-born Korean and a member of the Soviet faction, was deputy mayor of Pyongyang in 1949 and mayor of that city in December 1950.

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YI Tong-hwa, a member of the direct Soviet faction of the Labor Party, was a major in the Soviet medical corps in Khabarovsk during the war, and after the war became head of the organization department of the Korean Communist Party before it was reorganized as the Labor Party. which seems less likely to be accurate in view of YI's experience, states that he is a member of the Nationalist faction.